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### EISEMAN BROS Outsiters for both Men and Boys 7th and E Sts. Final Call on Children's Suits. One-third Off

#### former prices

Now here's your last chance — this week will see the end of the remaining stock of Boys' Suits -we'll not carry one single garment over, rather than do that we offer you the choice of any suit in the house at onethird off their plainly marked prices.

## RO Vestee

-choice of Children's Vestee Suits. which have sold as high as \$5—select assortment; very dressy; in sizes from 3 to 6. See window display of these suits.

EISEMAN BROS.. 7th & E Sts.

# Independent

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST GRADES OF LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES.

#### New Industries.

WE SELL PERFECT LUBRICATION. Why you should buy our Olls and Greases:

Because they contain the best stocks, far above the average. because the animal matter we use is acidless and Because all of our oils and greases are made from

Pennsylvania crude. our oils have inspired complete confidence they meet the engineer's requirements better than any other oils. they are the best all-round oils ever offered in this or any other market. Because each gallon is worth three gallons of any

Because when you buy our oils you get perfect We handle wiping-waste in carload lots, keep all

grades and can give you attractive prices and prompt delivery. We are independent of any trust

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: FIRST AND "M" STS. N.E. 'PHONE EAST 879-M. ec25-tf-56



Eruptions Every Spring and Fall.

Nervousness Kept Me From Work.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Gave Back My Health.

There is no reason why a disease should attack you or any one periodically. There is no excuse for chronic disease. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will so strengthen the nerves upon which the entire

body depends for health that you can resist the attacks of disease and drive away the aliments that threaten. It has positively no equal as a nerve tonic and restorative. "Every spring and fall I was subject to a most annoying eruption of the skin and was so nervous I could not hold a glass of water without spilling it. I could not work. I could not enjoy life. I could walk but a little ways. I was thin, cross and

wretched. I commenced using Nervine and Resto-rative Tonic, and the result is I am now strong and healthy and myself again. My nervousness is gone. I can enjoy a good night's rest and arise in the morning capable of doing a good day's work, which I confess I could not do before. I think Dr. Miles' remedies are truly a godsend to suffering thousands."-MRS. JOHN A. STEVENS, LeRoy, "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for back

ache and pain around the heart; also for indigestion and acid stomach. The pills have been wonderfully effective and have freed me from all pain, Since using them I am frequently asked about them and take great pleasure in recommending them." - SAMUEL Y. BROWER, Ballston Spa

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical

the Master Optician, formerly with Franklin & Co. I cater especially to difficult cases in refracting and frame-fitting. With my long experience, and where obtainable. 1111 G. 'Phone Main 574-M.'

BURCHELL'S "SPRING LEAF" TEA.

The young, sweet, tender leaves of the choice of the union republicans, and a plants that grow the highest cost strong personal friend of Mr. Addicks. He.

#### THE NEW

Men Elected to Replace Those Who Went Out.

PREVIOUS CAREERS

SOME ARE ENTIRELY NEW TO THIS CITY.

Others Have Had Service in the House of Representatives and Are Familiar Legislators.

Fifteen new senators took their seats in the United States Senate today. Seven of them come from states located east of the Mississippi and eight come from states west of that great river. The political complexion of the Senate is

changed two votes by the last senatorial

elections. Counting Senator Wellington as

a republican, six republicans go out. They are Senators Deboe, Jones of Nevada, Mason, Pritchard, Simon and Wellington. Seven democrats go out. They are Senators Harris, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, McLaurin of South Carolina, Rawlins, Turner and Vest. Senator McLaurin has, during the latter part of his term, acted with the republicans generally and did not go into the democratic caucuses. Of the senators who took their seats to-day eight are republican and seven are democrats. The republican gain is thus made up by the election of two senators from Delaware which has so long been without representation in the Senate. The without representation in the Senate. The republican incoming senators are Long of Tennessee, succeeding Harris; Heyburn of Idaho, succeeding Clarke; Hopkins, succeeding Mason; Smoot of Utah succeeding Rawlins; Fulton of Oregon, succeeding Simon; Ankeny of Washington, succeeding Turner; Ball and Allee of Delaware. The democratic senators who take their seats today are McCreary of Kentucky, succeeding Deboe; Clarke of Arkansas, succeeding James K. Jones; Newlands, succeeding J. P. Jones; Latimer of South Carolina, succeeding McLaurin; Overman of North Carolina, succeeding Pritchard; Stone of Missauri succeeding Vest and Corman of Missouri, succeeding Vest, and Gorman of Maryland, succeeding Wellington. The net result of the change will be to add two to the republican majority.

Arthur P. Gorman. Senator Arthur Pue Gorman is too well known here to make necessary even a review of his public career. No one was ever more closely identified with the United ever more closely identified with the United States Senate than Mr. Gorman. He first entered that body as a page and among the older employes today there are men who joined him in boyish sports about the Capitol and on the playgrounds of the city. His name is identified with the prominent legislation during his career as a senator, and among the democrats he has been one of the most influential leaders. No senator ever achieved a greater reputation as an ever achieved a greater reputation as an astute politician than Mr. Gorman. He was always a "strong" man in every un-One of Washington's dertaking. Mr. Gorman was born in Howard county, Maryland, March 11, 1839. For a brief period he attended the public



(Photo, by Clinedinst.) .

schools of his native county. In 1852 he was appointed a page in the United States Senate and continued in the service of the Senate for fourteen years, or until 1866. He was then removed from his position and at once appointed collector of internal reve-nue for the fifth district of Maryland. He remained in that office until the Grant ad-ministration in 1869. In that same year he was elected a member of the Maryland house of delegates as a democrat and be-came speaker of the house. He was elected president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company, of which he had been a director for some time. In 1875 he was elected to the state senate. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1880 and took his seat on the following 4th of March. He remained a member of the Senate through three terms and was then de-feated by Senator We'lington, whom he now

Lewis H. Ball.

Senator Lewis Heisler Ball of Delaware republican, was born near Wilmington, of the state he represents, September 21, 1861. He has had considerable legislative experience, having served in both the legislature of his state and also in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-seventh Congress. He was the choice of the regular republicans or anti-Addicks men. Mr. Ball was graduated from Delaware College



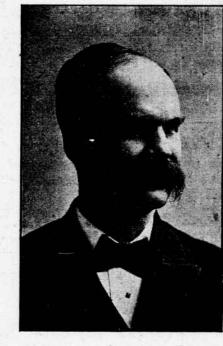
sity of Pennsylvania and is now a trustee of Delaware college. His term in the Senate will expire two years hence. James Frank Allee.

Senator James Frank Allee was elected as

president of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware and of the Staten Island Brick Company. He entered the state sen-ate of Delaware in 1898 and was re-elected four years later in opposition to the democratic and regular republican votes. He has taken a prominent part in the memorable struggle for the senatorship, being chairman of the union committee. His term will expire in 1907.

Albert J. Hopkins.

The long congressional term of Representative Albert J. Hopkins of Illinois has nade him well known to the people of this city. In the House he was one of the foremost leaders and a strong debater. In taking a seat in the Senate he is only continuing legislative work with which he has been intimately identified for many years. Mr. Hopkins has been a lifelong republican. He was born in DeKalb county, Ill., August 15, 1846. He was graduated at Hillsdale College, Michigan, in 1870, and at once studied law. He began the practice of his profession at Aurora, Ill., and was state's attorney of Kane county from 1872 to 1876. He was a member of the republican state central committee from



1878 to 1880, and was presidential elector on the Blaine and Logan ticket in 1884. He was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress and was continuously in the House of Representatives until he took his seat in the Senate today.

Weldon B. Heyburn. Senator Weldon Brinton Heyburn of Idaho is the son of Quaker parents and was born in Delaware county, Pa. He received an academic education and studied law under private tutors. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and since that time he has continuously practiced law. In the winter of 1883-84 he went to Idaho, which has since been his home. He is a lawyer of wide reputation in Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and has frequently vis-States Supreme Court. He is a large man, tipping the scales at over 300 pounds, and he has the reputation of being as big of brain and heart as he is of body. He was supported for the United States Senate by a large circle of friends, who are enthusiastic in his praise and in the belief that he will become a power in the Senate. Mr. Heyburn has always voted and sup-ported the republican ticket. He was a supporter of the gold standard in his state when the tide of public opinion was running strongly toward free silver. He was a delegate to the republican national convention in 1888, 1892 and 1900. He was the nominee of the republican party of Idaho for Congress in 1898, but was defeated by

Charles W. Fulton.

a fusion of the democrats, populists and

silver republicans. He was elected to the Senate by the entire republican vote of the

Senator Charles William Fulton of Oregon was born in Ohio in 1853 and when two years of age went with his parents to Iowa. There the family resided for sixteen years and it was there the embryo senyears and it was there the emblyo behator received his early education in the public schools. In 1871 his parents moved to Pawnee, Nebraska, and there Mr. Fulton took up the study of law. While ton took up the study of law. While studying law he taught school and during a part of the time attended an academy for his further education. In 1875 he went west, settling in Oregon. He again taught school for a short time and in the summer of 1875 he went to Astoria where he has since lived. Two years later he formed a law partnership and besides practicing law entered actively in politics as a relaw entered actively in politics as a re-publican. He was elected to the state senate in 1878. Later he was elected city attorney. He was a presidential elector in 1888 and brought to this city the vote of Oregon, casting it for President Harrison. He was elected to the state senate in 1890, 1898 and 1902. In 1893 and in 1902 he was president of the sessions. Mr. Fulton is married and has one son.

Asbury C. Latimer.

The colleague of Senator Tillman is Senator Asbury C. Latimer, democrat, of Belden, S. C. Mr. Latimer was born July 31, 1851, in Abbeville county, S. C., and was brought up on his father's farm. He has spent much of his life in agricultural pur-



suits. His education was in the public schools of his county. He took an active interest in politics, and was elected county chairman in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. In 1890 he was urged to make a race for lieutenant governor, but declined to do so. He was elected to the Fifty-third Congress, and has been in the House of Representatives ever since.

James P. Clarke.

The election of Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas to succeed Senator Jones of that state was the result of a severe political struggle. Mr. Clarke is an active political worker and has had an extensive experience in legislative work in his state. He is a native of Mississippi and was born in 1854. His native town was Yazoo City and he was educated in the public schools of that place and in several academies of Mississippi. He went to the University of Virginia to study law, was graduated in 1878 and at once took up the practice of his profession at Helena, Arkansas. While he (Photo. by Bell.)

with the degree of Ph.B. in 1882. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. three years later. He is married, his wife having been Miss Catharine Springer Justis. From 1898 to 1900 Mr. Ball was state treasurer of Delaware. He has taken an especial interest in educational matters since he left the University of Pennsylvania and is now a trustee of Delaware college. His term in the Senate renomination to that office. He resumed the practice of law in Little Rock at the close of his term in the gubernatorial office. Mr. Clarke is married and has three chil-

uously until the end of the Fifty-fourth Congress. Mr. McCreary was born in Ken-tucky in 1838. When eighteen years of age he was graduated from Center College. Danville, Ky. He at once began the study of law and was graduated from the law de-



partment of Cumberland University, Tenn., with the first honor in a class of forty-seven. He began the practice of law, but in 1862 his professional work was interrupted by the civil war. He entered the confederate army and was lieutenant colonel of the 11th Kentucky Cavalry at the close of the war. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention in New York in 1868. In the following year he was elected to the Kentucky legislature as a member of the house of delegates. He was speaker of the house in 1871 and again two years later. From 1875 to 1879 he was governor of the state. He was a delegate to the in-ternational monetary convention held at Brussels in 1892 and a delegate to the national democratic convention in Kansas City in 1900. In that year he was chairman of the state democratic convention.

Francis G. Newlands.

Senator Francis Griffith Newlands of Nevada is as well known here as he is in his own state. He has long been in Congress and has taken an active interest in the District of Columbia, Mr. Newlands was born in Mississippi in 1848. He attended Yale College and Columbian University Law School in this city, but prior to graduation ed the practice of law, having been admitted



(Pnoto. by Bell.) to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He continued in the active practice of his profession until 1886, when he became a trustee of the estate of William Sharon, former United States senator of Nevada. In 1888 he became a citizen of Nevada and engaged actively in the agitation of the silver question. He took an active interest in plans for the irrigation of the arid lands of the west. He was elected to the Fifty-third Congress and continued to serve in the House until elected to

Levi Ankeny. Senator Levi Ankeny, republican, of

Washington, comes here from Walla Walla of that state. He was born in Missouri in 1844 and when six years of age crossed the plains of Oregon with his parents. There he attended the public schools of Portland. Upon reaching manhood he entered into the transportation business with his father, traveling to and from the with his lather, traveling to and from the mining camps. He became a merchant in Lewiston, Idaho, and was the first mayor of that city. He has the distinction of having had deeded to him, as trustee, by the national government the land on which Lewiston is located. He moved to Washington later and became extensively interceted in the hanking business at one time. ested in the banking business, at one time being president of seven banks in Wash-ington and Oregon. Mr. Ankeny was married in 1867 to a daughter of the late United States Senator Nesmith of Oregon. Mr. Ankeny has taken an active interest in politics, but with the exception of his election to the common council of Walla Walla he has held no public office. In 1900 he was chairman of his state delegation to the republican national convention in Philadel-phia. As a candidate for the United States Senate in 1895 and again in 1899 he was de-

Chester I. Long.

Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas was born in Perry county, Pa., October 12, 1860. When five years of age he removed with his parents to Missouri, where he resided until 1879 when he removed to Paola, Kan. He received an academic Education and studied law, engaging at once in the practice of



(Photon by Bell.)

that profession. In 1880 Mr. Long was elected to the state senate of Kansas and was elected to the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses. Before his term in the latter Congress began he was elected to the Senate as a republicant to succeed a democrat publican to succeed a democrat.

Lee S. Overman.

Senator Lee Slater Overman, democrat, of North Carolina, has taken an active intertenant governor. In 1892 he was elected attorney general of Arkansas but declined a renomination. In 1894 he was elected governor of the state but again declined a renomination to that office. He resumed the practice of law in Little Rock at the close of his term in the gubernatorial office. Mr. Clarke is married and has three children.

James B. McCreary.

Senator James B. McCreary is another member of the Senate who will feel at plants that grow the highest cost tea; very carefully picked, cured and packed. Delicious in flavor. 50c. lb.

N. W. BURCHELL,

N. W. BURCHELL,

1325 F ST.

Senator James B. McCreary is another member of the Senate who will feel at the point father and succeeded to his father's business, which he still conducts. Mr. Allee is forty-ninth Congress and served contin-

LANSBURGH & BRO.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Store Opens 8 A. M. Closes 6 P. M. Saturdays 9 P. M. matchless outpouring of values throughout this store for

# tomorrow's

Our Regular 60c. Nun's Veiling for 38c.

Two hundred pieces extra fine Lustrous Nun's Veiling and Batiste, colors are cream, white, robin's egg blue, baby blue, nile, pink, old rose, canary, pearl, Quaker gray, slate, gobelin, lavender, helio, tan, mode, wood, brown, reseda, red, garnet, navy, royal and marine blue. These are first qualities and are guaranteed to be perfectly satisfactory in every respect, 40 inches wide, all wool, yard.......

All-wool Mistral and American Voile, 39c. yd. We have fifty pieces Navy and Marine Blue Mistral, also 100

pieces American Voile, in these choice colors: Cream, gray, mode, tan, old blue, reseda, red, brown, navy, royal and marine blue. These are strictly all wool. 39c. Take your pick at, yard.....

500 yards of Silk Remnants at 19c.

The enormous business done in this department this week has left us with about 500 yards in short lengths, from 11/2 to 8 yards, in Paco Silks, Wash Silks, Plain Louisines, Plain Satin,
Plain Japanese Silks, etc. We are desirous to clean them out quickly, hence for this Friday, yard......

900 yards of Silk Remnants, 39c. WORTH \$1.00, \$1.25 AND \$1.50.

In Plain Taffetas, Pallette de Soies, Crepe de Chenes, Satin Duchesses, Plain Satin, Plain Habutai, Colored Gros Grain, Plaid Silks, Peau de Soie, etc., some blacks. These are stylish silks, and this offering will save you many a 39C. penny. For this Friday, yard.....

Remnants of Colored Wash Fabrics, 61/2c. WORTH FROM 121/2c. TO 371/2c.

In Figured Dimities, Lawns, Batiste, Madras, Colored Lawns and Organdies, all this season's goods. A magnificent array to choose from. This department will be 6 2 C. a busy spot tomorrow when we sell such goods at...

Remnants of Spring Cloths, 75c.

Remnants of spring cloths in Venetians, Coverts, Homespuns, Meltons, Vicunas, Thibets, Broad-cloths and Fancy Suitings. An unsurpassed bargain at, 75°C. per yard.....

50c. Women's Hose, 39c. Women's Fine Black French Lisle 

Women's Silk Belts, 25c. Women's Silk Belts, in moire, satin and velvet, a wide assortment of buckles, each.. 25c.

Circular Belts, 50c. Women's Circular Belts, in genuine seal grain and patent leather, nickel, gilt or black buckles, 50c

Wrist Bags, 50c. Women's Wrist Bags, in genuine grain leather, nickel, gilt 50c. or oxidized trimmed, each..... 25c. Window Shades, 19c.

25c. Window Shades, fixtures complete to hang...... 19c. 10c. Initial Hdkfs., 5c. Women's Hemstitched Initial

this Friday, each.....

All-silk Satin Taffeta Ribbon, in a wide range of shades, No. 60. For this Friday, yard 25c. Louisine Ribbon, 15c.

\$3 Boys' Suits, \$1.98.

55 Double-breasted All-wool Cassimere

and Cheviot Sults, correct \$1.98

39c. Taffeta Ribbon, 29c.

4-inch All-silk Fancy Louis-ine Ribbon, in all color com-binations. For this Friday, 15C. yard ..... Satin Taffeta Ribbon, 25c. No. 40 All-silk Satin Taffeta Ribbon, in a wide range of 25C.

79c. Ingrain Rugs, 63c. 79c. Ingrain Rugs, 30x60 63C.

10c. Embroidery, 5c. Fine Embroidery, Edges and Inserting, the edges are 4 inches Women's Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, all initials. For 5C. wide, inserting 1 inch. For this 5C.

Friday, yard.....

\$1 Melton Suitings, 69c. Spring Weight Melton Cloth, 56 inches wide; colors, two shades of blue, two shades of blue, two shades of ogray, tan and black—yd......

60c. Wool Challie, 48c. Black all-wool Challie; fine soft finish; light weight; a splendid material for tucked skirt or waist; 48C.

50c. Wool Etamine, 42c. Black Wool Basket Etamine; a new weave; very popular this 42c.

\$1.25 Mohair Sicilian, \$1. Black Mohair Sicilian; high luster; good weight for an unlined skirt or suit; a desirable and durable \$1 fabric; 56 inches wide-yd......

Damask Napkins, doz., \$1.50.

Pure Linen Bleached Irish Damask Napkins; hemmed ready for use; size %; per \$1.50

\$1 Long Cloth, piece, 79c. English Long Cloth, in 12-yd. pieces; 36 inches wide; 79c.

Bedford Cord, 19c.

25 pleces White Cotton Bedford Cord; our regular 29c. 19c. grade; for this Friday at, yd.. \$1 Emb. Flannel, 79c. 50 pieces White Embroidered Flannel;

scallop and hemstitched edges; all-wool; 36 inches wide- 79c 35c. Wool Flannel, 25c. 

\$1 Women's Gloves, 59c. Women's Kid and Mocha Gloves; in a wide range of shades; for this Friday-pair.... 59c.

\$1.25 Women's Gloves, 98c. Women's one-button Pique Walking Gloves, in the new spring shades; for this Friday 98c.

\$1.25 Men's Gloves, 79c. Men's Kid and Mocha Gloves
—in the new spring shades; for 79c.
this Friday—pair......

Children's Umbrellas, 49c. Of English Gloria; fast black -fancy handles; steel rod; 49c.

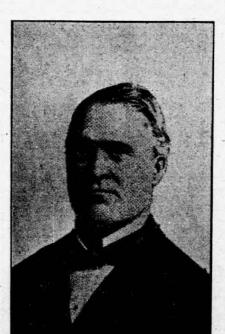
39c. Bamboo Stools, 25c. 89c. Bamboo Stools, for this 25c.

35c. Embroidery, 25c.

9 to 14 inches wide; fast edges; new designs; made of 25c.

# 417 to 425

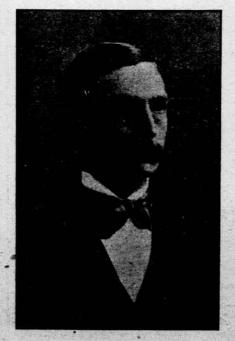
between the republicans and the independ- upon him the degree of LL.D. He was ad- ican and Cuban friends occupied the seats ents. He was elected speaker of the house in 1893. In 1894 he was president of the North Carolina Railroad Company. In 1895 souri, in 1873-74. He was a representative



for the United States senatorship, but was defeated by Senator Pritchard through a combination of republicans and populists. In 1900 Mr. Overman was president of the democratic state convention. He is now president of the Salisbury Savings Bank and for ten years has been a member of the board of trustees of the state university. Mr. Overman's wife is the daughter of United States Senator Merriman. He suc-

ceeds Senator Pritchard.

William J. Stone. Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri is a native of Kentucky, in which state he



North Carolina Railroad Company. In 1895 souri, in 1873-74. He was a representative he was the choice of the democratic caucus in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. From 1893 to 1897 he was gov-ernor of Missouri. He is vice chairman of the national democratic committee. He is married and has three children. He suc-

ceeds Mr. Vest. Reed Smoot. The election of Senator Reed Smoot, an apostle of the Mormon Church, has been attended with national interest on account of the struggle that has been going on for many years between the Mormons and the Gentiles in Utah. There is little doubt that there will be a strong effort on the part of some of the influences of the state of Utah and of the country at large to keep Mr. Smoot from retaining his seat in the Senate. The general belief among senators is that from reports that have reached them nothing will be brought out against Mr. Smoot to cause the Senate to unseat him. Mr. Smoot was born January 10, 1862, at Salt Lake City. He was educated at the state university and at the Brigham Young Academy. He is a graduate of the latter institution. He is a banker and woolen manufacturer. In 1884 he was married to Miss Alpha M. Eldredge.

COLLISION ON ROCK ISLAND. Outgoing Train Crashes Into Another

Just Outside Kansas City. A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., last night says: The outgoing Rock Island train, which left the union station at 10:30 tonight over the Union Pacific tracks, which the Rock Island uses out of here, crashed into the smoker of two Rock Island trains which had been made into one, but were late, and which were trying to make a siding at Rock Island junction, just out-

side of the Kansas City yards. The smoker was thrown from the track, turned over and smashed into kindling wood, and the dozen or more persons inside all sustained injuries, but no one was killed. Two other cars immediately after the smoker were derailed, but the sleep-ers remained on the track. The Texas train was on time and running rapidly, and the collision came with terrific force. Some of the people in the derailed coaches were injured, but neither their names nor the extent of their injuries is yet known. The first news of the wreck was brought by George Jacobs, a newsboy of the Colorado train. He was in the smoker and was thrown under the wreckage, but managed to crawl out and came to the city on the mail car of an incoming train. He was badly bruised, but not seriously injured. Jacobs, who came to the city for medical attention, could give few details of the wreck, but said that it was impossible that any of the pasengers in the smoker had escaped injuries.

CUBANS DEBATE TREATY. Only Slight Opposition Developed in

Senate at Havana. A dispatch from Havana yesterday says:

The report on the reciprocity treaty with the United States was taken up by the

set apart for distinguished visitors at the opening of the session, but did not remain for the debate. Senor Sanguilly, the principal opponent of

the ratification, urged delay until the United States Senate had acted. Senor

Bustamente, the chairman of the commit-tee which reported in favor of reciprocity, replied that the Cuban senate's only re-sponsibility was as to whether the treaty was beneficial to Cuba, and the committee was perfectly satisfied of this, after having made the most thorough investigation and being daily urged by the commercial and producing classes to ratify the treaty. Senor Sanguilly called for the reading of the naval station agreement, but the president of the senate, Senor Capote, refused his request on the ground that the senate had agreed to discuss the reciprocity treaty. Other senators contended that the reciprocity treaty ought also to be submitted to the house of representatives because it affected the national revenues. Senor Cisneros sent up a written protest, to the effect that the United States was forcing reci-procity upon Cuba, and that until the United States was true to its word to take

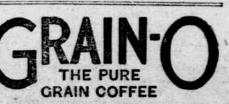
its troops out of Cuba the senate ought not to touch the treaty. After various attempts at delay, which the chair overruled, the Senate went into executive session and approved the nomination of con-The house of representatives discussed the bill limiting gambling on jai-alai, base ball and the races to mutual bets. It was reiterated that vested rights had been granted to jai-alai and approved by the military governor and the United States War Department, and they could not be abrogated under ten years without violating the Platt

JACK THE TOOTH PULLER. Crazy Man at Duluth Imagines He is a

amendment.

Dentist. A dispatch to the New York World from Duluth yesterday says: A foreigner named Johnson today ran amuck in the streets. He started in by pulling the teeth of four men who were found intoxicated in a saloon. An hour later he accosted an old man on the street, knocked him down and pulled two teeth. Fifteen minutes later he entered the residence of Mrs. Elliason, knocked her down and extracted two teeth. The police in the meantime had been called and arrested the man, who said he was a dentist. When he was asked to show his license he produced a contract to saw

Mrs. Tillie Haupton of Bluefields, W. Va., insisted that her husband, Michael, adopt her religion, but he refused, and she shot and instantly killed him.



Even children drink Grain-O because they like it and the doctors say senate this afternoon, and went over until it is good for them Why not? It Friday after an animated debate occasioned contains all of the nourishment of